ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for shaping network traffic in a computer network is described for packet data networks. The method includes one or more packet queues for traffic having a plurality of different desired packet transfer rates, each queue being assigned to a connection having a predetermined desired packet transfer rate. Each incoming data packet is directed to the appropriate queue. Each of a plurality of timing circuits operate at a different frequency in a series of frequencies. The frequencies are selected so that the desired packet transfer rate for a connection can be established by summing outputs from more than one of the timing circuits.